## b.) Amendment to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) An aqueous solution having a pH of 3.5 or less and comprising a pyrazoloacrydone derivative represented by general formula (I):

[wherein R¹a, R¹b, R¹c, and R¹d may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-X <wherein p represents an integer of 1 to 6, X represents hydroxyl, lower alkoxy, or -NR²aR²b {wherein R²a and R²b may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-Y [wherein m represents an integer of 1 to 6, Y represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NR³aR³b (wherein R³a and R³b may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl)], or R²a and R²b are combined together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a heterocyclic group }>, or -CH[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH]<sub>2</sub> (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5)] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Original) The aqueous solution according to claim 1, wherein the pH is2 to 3;

- 3. (Original) The aqueous solution according to claim 1 or 2, the solution which comprising edetic acid or a salt thereof;
- 4. (Original) The aqueous solution according to claim 3, wherein the content of the edetic acid or the salt thereof is 0.01 to 0.20 weight parts per 1 weight part of the pyrazoloacrydone derivative represented by the general formula (I) or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A drug product in which the solution according to any one of claim 1 to 4 claim 4 is filled into a drug container; container.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method for stabilizing a pyrazoloacrydone derivative represented by general formula (I):

(wherein R<sup>1a</sup>, R<sup>1b</sup>, R<sup>1c</sup>, and R<sup>1d</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively)

[wherein R<sup>1a</sup>, R<sup>1b</sup>, R<sup>1c</sup>, and R<sup>1d</sup> may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-X < wherein p represents an integer of 1 to 6, X

represents hydroxyl, lower alkoxy, or -NR<sup>2a</sup>R<sup>2b</sup> {wherein R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>2b</sup> may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-Y [wherein m represents an integer of 1 to 6, Y represents hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NR<sup>3a</sup>R<sup>3b</sup> (wherein R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>3b</sup> may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl)], or R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>2b</sup> are combined together with the adjacent nitrogen atom to form a heterocyclic group  $\}>$ , or -CH[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH]<sub>2</sub> (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5)] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an aqueous solution by adjusting the pH of the aqueous solution comprising the pyrazoloacrydone derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to 3.5 or less.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the pH is adjusted to 2 to 3.